# SOUTH CAROLINA'S SHAME. R. R. TOLBERT TELLS THE STORY OF THE PHŒNIX ELECTION TRAGEDY.

nairman of the Republican State Committee Describes the Killing of Etheridge-The Rioting Following His Death-Flight of the Tolberts from Their Home. The story of the election traxedy at Phoenix is told in the Independent to-day by R. R. Tol-bert, Chairman of the Republican State Comnittee of South Carolina and a son of the Colmittee of South Carolina and a son of the Col-lector of the Port of Charleston, One of his brothers was shot at the polls in Phoenix and another was driven from the State, R. R. Tolert was a candidate for Congress in the disrict which includes Greenwood county, where the Tolbert plantation is. His story of the joting was written in Washington. It fol-

"Twenty-five years ago the State of South Carolina achieved an unenviable prominence or its race riots, the white man being, as usual, the aggressor and the black man the aggrieved. only whites who then shared the suffer ings of the negroes belonged to the carpetbagger class-men who had come into the state as temporary sojourners, worked their way into politics and organized, or tried to orranalise, the negro vote against the Bourbon Democracy. Within three weeks that reign of zerror has been revived, with my kinsmen and myself as its most conspicuous victims, shoush my father was an officer in the Confedgrate army and my grandfather and greatgradfather have lived on the same soil where have expected to rear my children. Our erime consists, not in entering the State as strangers and usurping its political control, but in venturing to have partisan ties of our sen and to unhold the right of all citizens. white or black, under the Constitution to cast

a free vote and to have it counted. 'On the morning of Tuesday, Nov. 8, I was a well-to-do cotton planter, with 2,800 acres of land under cultivation, a happy home, and, so ter as I was aware, the respect and good will of most of my neighbors. On the night of Thursday, Nov. 10, I was a refugee, neeing from my native State, fortunate in escaping eren with my life, and obliged to leave my wife and three little children to the merciful eare of friends, who are taking great risks even in harboring these innocent persons.

The newspapers have given the country change about, but from the necessity of the case the whole story has not been told in print. To begin it properly it will be necessary to go back a little. As Chairman of the Republican State Committee I had accomplished the re-union or all factions of the party which had been warring against each other for years, and it seemed to me that the Congressional election of 1808 offered a fine opportunity for making that reunion felt by bringing out the full Republican vote in every district, and proving to the country that our party in South Carolina was something more than a name. I therefore arranged maters in each of the

other districts to insure the nomination of enly one candidate, but to have that one nominsted with every observance of the rules of regularity, and I took the field myself as a eardidate in the Third district to give the party at large an object lesson in tactics. To this end I arranged to have every Republican in the district, regardless of color, but quali-fied for suffrage, present himself for regis-tration, and, whether registered or refused registration, to come to the polls on election day and tender his ballot. I had three blanks prepared with the form of an affidavit stating test the affiant had offered his vote under such and such conditions, in compliance with law, and that it had been rejected. As our enemiss had heaped restrictions upon the suffrage with a view of shutting out what they termed the ignorant black vote, the first blank form was so drawn as to be signed in autograph by very rejected voter who could both read and write, the second so as to be signed with a tres by every rejected voter who could read but not write, and the third so as to be signed by every rejected voter who could neither read nor write. I arranged to have these affidavits the hands of a friend at each precinct, to he signed by the rejected voters in the presence of special witnesses and in the most public manner, and either sworn to on the spot before a notary or probated by the witness before the Clark of the County Court. I had ne expectation that the returning officers would allow me to have a certificate of election, no matter whether I had been elected ten times over or not; but it was my purpose to present these affidavits in the House of Repntatives of the Fifty-sixth Congress as ridence that I had been elected, or would have been elected if the qualified voters of my district had been permitted to exercise their

The enemy doubtless got wind in some way of what was afoot, and prepared to defeat my plan by force, for on the evening before election day my cousin, Mr. R. L. Henderson, Chairman of the Republican Township Committee. received a visit from J. Wilton Gaines, Chairman of the Democratic Committee of Greenwood county, who warned him to keep out of touble, as the Democratic managers had deeided that it would be 'better to kill two or three white men now and settle the thing than to let the niggers vote and have to kill a whole lot of people later.' At the time of this visit Mr. Henderson's mother was dying in his house. She died later in the evening, and my brother, Thomas P. Tolbert, who had come over to in quire about her condition, volunteered to take the bereaved man's place at the polls the next day, Mr. Henderson being the friend on whom I had depended for getting the affidavits of rejested voters at Phoenix

"My brother went to the polling place, at J. Watson's store. Mr. Watson, though a Demoerat, consented readily enough to my brother's presence on his piazza, and even lent him a dry goods box to use as a table. While my brother was in the midst of his work, about two hours after the polls had opened, a Democrat named Etheridge, an irresponsible white renter who belonged in another precinct, appeared on the spot, having evidently been summoned by ephone, and demanded that the taking of

the spot, having evidently been summoned by telephone, and demanded that the taking of affidavits should cease. When my brother did not comply, Etheridge in a rage kicked over the box, sweeping away the papers, and struck my brother on the head with a piece of board, in less time than it takes to tell the plazza besame the scene of a pitched battle.

The Democrats in charge of the ballot box ustairs had come rushing down, and reinforcements sprang up from various sides. A friend of Etheridge, named Cheatham, had drawn ha pistol and was shooting wildly, and, on the other hand, some of the nearroes whose affidavits my brother had been taking had started in to help him. So far as we know, some of these negroes was armed, though possibly some may have been. I know positively that my brother was not, for he was one of the most poaceable and quiet citizens in the State, was not aware of having an enemy in the world, and never carried a weapon, even in the most troublous times. In the heat of the fight Etheridze was killed, all the negroes who had been helping my brother were disabled by wonnds, and Tom himself fell with one charge of backshot in his neck, another in his left side, and a third is his arm. In spite of his afferings, he struggled to his feet and turned upon the crowd, saying:

Thave not a friend left at my back. You have shot me nearly to death, but you have not ehanged my polities one lota!

With this he walked away in the direction of his home. His strength was so far gone, however, that when he had proceeded about a mile he fell in a swoon by the roadside. He was afterward picked up by neighbors, who successed in getting him to his home; but so randly had the news of the struggle spread has some of these persons dared help him more than a little way for fear of being oversient with the regrees who had dared to vote the legulation in their errand of mercy and punished for the him proceeded about a more than a little way for fear of being oversient to the regree who had dared to vote the legulation to

Annie,

Ay father all years of age, and Collector of the Port of Charleston, had been voting at his her of the Port of Charleston, had been voting at his a case Mr. Henderson were still living, to resum that the total post of duty by way of August, (a. He started to drive back to the some still the post of the control of the post of the same started to drive back to the some started where he and my brother Thomas lived, taking with him is the buggy a naphew. It years old. On the way he learned that my brother had been shot, but could get no paramata. As he approached the homestead he

were caring for him. The little boy had keener eyes and said: No, Uncle John, there is a man with a gun. He is no friend of yours. He is an enemy.

"The boy was right. A crowd of armed men, learning that my brother had reached his home and fearing that he might escape their vengeance after all, had come down there and taken possession of the place. As my father turned his horse in from the road toward the house he was met by a volley of musketry, His hat was shot off his head. He received thirty-eight birdshot in his bed, he was deady wounded in the seale, arms and body, between his waist and his neck. The boy was badly wounded in the seale, arms and back. The buggy top was fairly blown to pieces and enough shot were buried in the horse to make him frantic and start him on a run. About a mile from the seene the buggy was overturned, but the old man, wounded as he was, succeeded in righting it and dragging the boy and himself back into it. In this way he reached the house of a triend named Seymour, to whose care he turned over the boy, and then, taking with him a negro for driver—who, took the precaution to arm himself with a pistol—set out for Verdery, the nearest point where medical assistance could be obtained.

"Meanwhile, I had been passing the day at Abbeville Court House, unable, for reasons already stated, to get into communication with any of my family. Through a friend who was permitted the use of the telephone, I obtained, under another name, news that there had been rioting, and later, from a negro fugitive, that my brother had been shot. This was not till 3 in the afternoon. I at once started in a buggy with a physician toward my brother's home. On the way we met my father and his negro driver. The old man was covered with blood, some of which had matted and dried on his long shangy eyebrows so as to obscure his feeble sight still more. As we approached he mistook us, in his excited condition, for a reinforcement of the enemy, and turning to the negro at his side, cried out: Shoot them. I'me down th

my tenants around me and prepared for a siege.

"My tenantry numbered about twenty men with their families, all negroes. To their honor be it said that, with full realization of what it meant to them, every man responded to my call, armed with the best weapon he could find. In addition to the negroes, I had the aid of my brother Joseph, two brothers, in-isw and a cousin, so that our little force mustered about twenty-five able-bodied men. We fortified the piace and threw out pickets. I then sent for a physician to attend upon my father, who was suffering fearfully, but the soctor was warned that it would be as much as his life was worth to give us any assistance and excused himself. I sent a measurement of the Sheriff of the county, who chanced to be an old personal friend, university classmate and army comrade of my father's, appealing to him for protection against the mob. Here was his answer, which I preserve as a souhim for protection against the mob. Here was his answer, which I preserve as a sou

"Mr. R. R. Telberg:
"I am sick and cannot come out to-night. I have no authority to call out men and force them to go by your house without an order from our Governor.

F. W. R. NANCE.

"I am sick and cannot come out to-night. I have no authority to call out men and force them to go to your house without an order from our Governor. I am yours.

"That night, though showing a courage which would have done credit to a man of half his years, my father resolved that he would not imperit the lives of so many friends by staying where he was, and at 2 o'clock Thursday morning I drove him across the country to a little flag station called Lorenzo, on the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. There was no station building, no flag, no lantern, but by kindling a fire on the track I arrested the attention of the engineer, and the midnight train stopped and took my father aboard, with my brother Joe in charge. The train passed ihrough Greenwood, where the rioters were engaged in an all-night demonstration, but the fuzilives were carried safely through and reacled Chester, where it was necessary to change cars for Columbia.

"During the walt at Chester, lasting from daylight till I o'clock, my father was arrested on a trumped-up warrant, but soon released at the instance of the Mayor of Greenwood, who, although a Democrat, warned the Sheriff that there was no lawful ground on which he could be held. On reaching Columbia my father was arrested again, on a charge of indiing riot, and was locked up in the penitentiary, the authorities saying that they did not dare to take him out for examination then, as the First Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers was just in process of being mustered out, and was likely to join in a lynching party if one were proposed. A number of the men in this regiment had come from our neighborhood, and symsathized with their lawless friends in the efforts to crush out Republican politics there. Gov. Ellerbe claims, I believe, the credit of having saved my father's life by this imprisonment. I may add at this point that my father's trial came off the other day, and that the charge signal thim was prometly dismissed, and he was allowed to go on to his post of duty at Charleston.

"I stayed at my

evening I attempted to take a cup of coffee my stomach revolted at it. At the time of this writing I am still unable to eat or sleep normally.

"My fears for the safety of my family are not at all relieved by the news which I get from home. A daily negro hunt seems to be going on there. Every negro suspected of having been at Watson's store on the morning of election day is accused of a share of responsibility for Etheridge's death and carries his life in his hand. A number of negroes were killed during the early rioting; seven more were tied in a bunch to a log in front of Rehoboth Church—the ground for which was donared by my grandfather—and shot to death. Two negro corpses were found a day or two ago in my brother's pasture, their murderers unknown. Every night parties of whites move about the country whilpping and assanding negroes whom they have not quite the heart to kill. Every negro tenant has been driven away from my plantation. Resolutions have been passed at a public meeting at Phornix, as I see by a newspaper which has inst reached me, declaring that no more negroes must be permitted in the Tolbert tenantry. The plan underlying all this agitation is to drive the negroes out of our neighborhood and compelled to leave are to be so terrorized that they will either stay away from the polls altogether or vote for Democratic candidates.

"Why am I an outlaw in my own home? You may send the most intelligent committee of inquiry down there and they will report to you that they cannot find a biot on my record as a citizen. I have scrupulously paid my taxes and my private debts; I have harmed no man, white or black; I am the owner of taxable property worth \$50,000 or \$60,000, and therefore responsible. My whole offence consists in belonging to an unpopular political party and my preference for negroes who work hard and pay their way and try to do right over the shiftless white trash who are the curse of a Southern community. If this is a crims I should like to be shown where it figures in the statute books of

Massmeeting of Colored People is As-

ASBURY PARK. N. J., Nov. 23 .- A massmeeting of the colored people of Asbury Park and vicinity was held to-night in Bethel Methodist Church. The meeting was called to consider the race riots in the South. The main interest was centred in Editor J. R. Manley of the Wilmington Record, whose printing office was burned after he fled from the State. Mr. Man-ley was introduced by the Rev. Dr. Rogers, the Chairman. He said as a preface that the news-papers had misjudged the facts, and had only given excerpts of the editorial in his paper which it is asserted by some led to the riots.

"Early last August." continued Mr. Manley, "I had the fortune or misfortune to write a defence of the strictures that had been placed upon the colored r.ec. A lady in Georgia thought she knew something of our people, and referred to the negro as bestial and un-

had printed.
"After the editorial was published." said he,
"Transited an anonymous letter saying that if

chassed alike. No distinction was made."

Here Mr. Manley read the editorial which he had printed.

"After the editorial was published." said he, I received an asonymous letter saying that it I did not leave the city my life would be taken. Friends remained with me all night. Senator Tillman then came to North Carolina and declared that the negro was getting too numerous in polities. A rough rider or red shirt brigade was soon organized and members equipped themselves with rifles and members. At this point Mr. Manley quoted from the sheech of Congressman Waddell.

"This speech," he said, "was like a burning brand. The red shirters paraded the streets with their rifles and lives were endangered. Ministers, storekeepers and professional menolined in the movement. When the fight was hottest I was told that there was a plot to take my life. Objection was made to me because I held an insignificant political place, being a registor clerk in New Hanover county. Frequently I was advised to leave. Men hovered about my house at night. Seeing the odds were against me and to protect the lives of others. I drove fifteen miles to a railroad station and came North." Mr. Manley said his loss by Hre was \$5,000.

"While the fire was raging," he said, "it was reported that the work was that of irresponsible persons, If so, why was it that certain responsible persons wers in the vicinity at the time. The fire over, the leaders of the riot sent John C. Dancy North: to head off any impression that they thought I might make on the people of the North. He came here and said that Manley was responsible for the riot on secount of the utterances in his paper. He calso said that he had asked me to make a restraction of the alleged injurious discounts and the said about retraction. Had he asked me to make a restraction of t

### CANADA RATE WAR SETTLED.

Controversy Between the Grand Trunk and

MONTREAL, Nov. 23.-The rate war between the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Railway companies has at last been settled. The Canadian Pacific made the following official announcement to-day: "The Canadian Pacific Railway and Grand Trunk Company having come to an understanding on the present rate controversy, all rates will be restored on Monday, Nov. 28. Negotiations are under way with regard to the use of the North Bay line of the Grand Trunk for Ontario business to and from the Northwest, and the service will likely be-come effective shortly." The effect of the settlement will be to put the

rates up about double in the provinces of Quebee and Ontario. The agreement will also include the use of the North Bay route by the Canadian Pacific Railroad for the purpose of hauling its Ontario business that way instead Smith's Falls. The exact terms on which that route is to be resumed have not yet been agreed upon. The old agreement for the use of the North Bay branch was not satisfactory to the new management of the Grand Trunk, and the proper notice of its termination was given by the owners of the line so that a new agreement could be made. The Grand Trunk asserted that the Canadian Pacific Railroad was not paying absufficient amount for the service it was getting. It was also understood that the Grand Trunk Railroad did not care about handing over its Northwest passengers to the Canadian Pacific Railroad at North Bay, as it could make more out of the business by sending the traffic over its longer haul to Chicago and then turning it over to the American connections, there to be carried on to Winnipeg.

It was that state of affairs that prompted Sir William Van Horne to declare that the Canadian Pacific Railroad would build an independent line from Toronto to Sudbury so as to do away with the necessity of using the Grand Trunk line. A survey was made for the purpose. route is to be resumed have not yet been agreed

### GOMPERS SEES THE PRESIDENT. They Discuss Measures Affecting the Laboring Men.

Washington, Nov. 23 .- Samuel Gompers. President of the American Federation of La-bor, called on President McKinley this afternoon and had an interview lasting over an hour. Several measures affecting the labor question were discussed. The Eight-Hour bill for the enforcement of the eight-hour law on also the bill looking to the improvement of the condition of American seamen. This bill gives the seaman the right to leave his employer at any safe port and abolishes imprisonment for that offence. Senator Lodge's Immigration bill was also discussed, and Mr. Gompers said that the Federation of Labor had indorsed the

measure.

After the interview Mr. Gompers said that President McKinley listened attentively and said that every man, whether in public or private life, should make it his duty to be helpful in bridging the chasm between the employer and the worker, and to do whatever will tend to improve the condition of the people at large. He did not indicate what he would say in his message to Congress on the labor question.

### The Treasury Will Not Allow for "Tips" in the Expenses of Its Officials.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- The Treasury Department, in a ruling just promulgated, draws the line in the matter of "tips", where travelling expenses of its officials are paid by the Government. The expense account of the Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels for the Cineinnati district contained an item of \$2 for tips to porters, waiters, and servants. This item was disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury, and Acting Secretary Spaulding. in approving that action, calls attention to the an approving that action, caus attention to the department's previous decision as to what under the circumstances would be proper expenses. Among these are "reasonable fees to porters and expressmen." Tips to porters waiters, and servants, however, being wholly optional with an officer to pay or not, cannot be considered legitimate charges against the Government; nor is the department disposed, as requested by the inspector, to make them so.

## The Joint High Commissioners Call on Vice-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-The members of the Anglo-American-Canadian Joint High Com-mission, upon reassembling at 11 o'clock today, went to the residence of Vice-President Hobart, just across the street from the Arlington, where the commission has quarters, and paid their respects to him. The foreign members were introduced by Senator Fairbanks, Chairman of the American Commissioners. A brief session of the Joint High Commission was held to-day, and the afternoon was spent in pursuing the inquiry by the committee in charge of that subject regarding the Behring Sea fisheries. This was not concluded when the labors for the day were ended at 50 clock. There will be no business transacted to-mor-row, the Commissioners paying the respect of a formal adjournment to the President's Thanks-giving proclamation.

Postmasters Appointed in This State. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-The President has appointed the following Postmasters in New

Attica, Carlton H. Wing: Dobbs Ferry, James L. Taylor: Granville, John G. Williams: Mattawan, Peter H. Vesburgh; Monticello, Harrison Bescher; Nyack George H. Heimle: Pawing, William B. Lee. In Pennsylvania—Hamburg, Abel H. Boers, New Eensington, Miss Georgie E. Shaw; Scottdale, B. C. Frette.

Departments Closed for Thanksgiving. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- The State, War, and Navy departments were closed at noon to-day and will not reopen for official business until Friday morning on account of the Thankegiv-ing holiday.

Reade street yesterday and cut off his left foot. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hos-pital. The gripman, John Tieruey, was arrest-ed. Lynch was a workman engaged in the ed. Lynch was a workman engaged in the work of changing the road from Cibie-to-elec-

Evans' Ale.

AMASA VISITS THE POPE.

Pastors Will Discuss Our National Policy-AND HIS PRIENDS HERE ANXIOUSLY

AWAIT THE SEQUEL. They Are Uninformed as to the Purpose of the Hon. Mr. Thornton's Call, but Feel Sure That the Celebrated Lawyer and Statesman Has Something Up His Sleave. The news that the Hon. Amasa Thornton

had succeeded in obtaining a private audience with the Pope, which was cabled from Bome on Tuesday, was not received with any great degree of surprise by the friends of the distinguished lawrer and politician. They do not attach any great significance to the visit, however, despite the fact that the Hon. Amasa recently wrote a magazine article on the Christian education of youth, in which he dewill speak. At the Brick Church, at Fifth avenue and voted considerable space to praise of the Roone of them put it yesterday: "Amasa just a sentiment which was almost universally agreed to by those who are "on" to him. For when a man wants to claim acquaintance with the Hon. Amasa he doesn't say that he knows

him, but that he is "on" to him.

The Hon, Amasa's chief claim to fame has been his amazing success as a political manipu-lator. Nearly all of the great schemes which have been steered to success by the Republi-can party in this State during the past ten years have owed their inception to Mr. Thornton; if you don't believe it you can ask Amasa when he comes back. In national as well as local affairs has Mr. Thornton had opportunities to exercise his genius, and no less a personage than ex-President Harrison owes his nomination and election to him, although the General may not know it. But Amasa knows it and it is down in his diary of political victories as one of the greatest achievements of

a successful life.
In the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel a hostelry much frequented by the Hon. Amasa-Mr. Thornton a few years ago took a reporter into his confidence to the extent of reciting the maxims which he had followed through life and which have had more to do with his success than anything else. Here

"When you go at a man to do him you want to go at him so as he can't tell whether you're comin' toward him or goin' away from him. "When you start to do a man you want to do him. Keep at him and never let up on him

until you got him done.
"Now, I never lie. I find the best way to do people is by telling them the truth. They think you're lying and are laying for you to do something clee than you say. Then you got

"It never pays to lie to a man in public office. He'll get onto you sooner or later and your usefulness to yourself and friends is gone." Some few facts about an American, and a Protestant at that, to whom the privilege of a private audience with Leo XIII. was accorded, are not untimely. Mr. Thornton is now about 45 years old and is tall and thin. He was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., studied law in the office of Judge James at Ogdensburg and was admitted to the bar in 1878. Mr. Thornton must have begun to observe his maxims at that time, for the first trick he turned was at the expense of the town of Hammond and he realized \$1,200 on the deal. The town had issued railroad bonds to the extent of \$80,000 and the bonds were held by the East River Savings Bank of this city. The Hon. Amasahe was n't an honorable then—went to the town trustees.

"Here," he said, "if you folks don't want to pay these bonds leave things to me and I'll beat 'em."

"Gosh!" said the trustees. "How can you do it?"

"Well, I can." said Amasa, and so the trustees told him to go ahead. at the expense of the town of Hammond and

"Well, I can." said Amasa, and so the trustees told him to go ahead.

And Amasa went ahead. He got an injunction preventing the bank from disposing of the bonds outside of the State. Then he attacked the validity of the bonds in court and so frightened the bank officials that they compromised in a hurry. The town saved \$30,000 and then the trustees tried to hold out on Amasa. He had a very brief interview with the President of the board in his private office and when it was over he had the \$1.200 in his pocket.

southing has got away from Amasa since Nothing. He hasn't bothered much with the law since, despite this profitable experience, but he found the political game a better one, and has made his livelihood out of that, with a little law on the side. When the American Dairymen's Association met in Ordensburg, in 1883, Amasa got himself appointed Chairman of a committee which was to work for legislation against oleomargarine. When proper measures were introduced in the Assembly the matter was referred to the Committee on Public Health, and Amasa emerged as counsel to this committee. The bill was finally passed and, of course, Amasa did it.

After that Amasa was consoleous in Albany as an individual with many ideas in which there was money—for Amasa. His sterling worth began to be appreciated, and great men like Daniel Lamont, or just blain Dan. as Amasa calls him. and David Dudley Field took him up. He got too big for St. Lawrence county, and even for Albany, and earne to New York, where he rewrote sixty sections of the famous Field code of evidence. The Senate and Assembly passed the code, but the Governor, not knowing at the time, of course, that it was Amasa's work he was passing or, refused to siant the bill, whereat Amasa' alond of doing when crossed.

A darned cuss' bank for Amasa, and Amasa street. It was about this time that David Dudley Field wrote a bank for Amasa, and Amasa street. It was about this time that David Dudley Field wrote a letter to Amasa informing him that he could draw a bill with a hole in it that no man could find better than any young man he had ever met. On emerging from the difficulty which that "darned cuss" up in Albany was responsible for, Amasa retired to St. Lawrence county for a summer, but returned in the winter to assist his old friend Jay Gould out of a little difficulty. Gould wanted to make Senator Edmunds let up on him, and, of course, Amasa arranged that.

It was in the spring of '88 that Amasa announced that Benjamin Harrison was going to be nominated and elected President

### The Runaway Peckskill Girl Found in Newburg.

NEWBURG, Nov. 23. - Gertrude Brown, 16 years of age, who ran away from Peekskill to avoid testifying against Samuel Barrett, arrested on a charge of assault, was to-day found in the house of Delia Stewart, 104 Lake street, Barrett was also there. Miss Brown's takker took her back to Peeiskill, and says he will place her in a reformatory for women and girls.

In the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday Elizabeth Turner received a verdict of \$2,500 against the Nassau Electric Ralfroad Company for the loss of her husband. Walter Turner, who was fatally injured by a trolley car in Minth avenue on July 14, 1896, while he was riding a horse.

Met the Cut in Sugar Prices. A reduction of one-sixteenth of a centa pound in the firm's prices for refined augars was made yesterday by B. H. Howell, Son & Co., agents of the Mollenhauer and National sugar refineries. This brings all the refiners to the same price.

THANKSGIVING IN THE CHURCHES.

Thankagiving Day will be celebrated in the churches and by many societies and public organizations that are not exhibitors of athletics. In the churches the principal celebration will probably be at the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church at Sixtieth street and Madison avenue, at 11 o'clock. In that service the congregation of the church will units with the congregations of the Phillips Memorial Presbyterian Church, Epiphany Bautist Church, First Beformed Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church and the Sixty-first Street Methodist Episcopal Church. The Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, the Rev. Elmer F. Dent and the Rev. Howard L. Jones

Thirty-seventh street, the Rev. D. Henry Van Dyke will deliver at 11 o'clock a discourse on "The American Birthright and the Philippine Pottage." The Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer will speak at a union service at All Souls' Unitarian Church at the same hour. The Collegiate Reformed Churches will unite in a service in Dr. Coe's Church at Fifth avenue and Fortyeighth street, at which Dr. David J. Burrell will apeak. The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton will preach in the Church of the Divine Paternity at Central Park West and Seventysixth street, at 11 o'clock, on "Public and Private Reasons for Thanksgiving, with a Word in Relation to Expansion," and at the Calvary Baptist Church Dr. MacArthur will discuss at the same time "Foreign Policies and Domesthe same time "Foreign Policies and Domestic Policies as Causes for Thanksgiving." Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst will speak at a morning service in the Madison Square Church on "National Expansion." The Rev. Leighton Williams of Amity Baptist Church will speak on "The Victorious Nation and Her Mission." Dr. Morran Dix will preach at old Trinity. The Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson will conduct the service at the Broadway Tabernade. Dr. D. J. Wylle will preach in the Scotch Presbyterian Church, at Central Park West and Ninety-sixth street, on "National Blessings." All these services will be at 11 o clock in the morning.

Dr. D. J. Wylle will preach in the Scotch Prespectarian Church, at Central Park West and Minety-sixth street, on "National Blessings," All these services will be at 11 o clock in the morning.

In the synagogues there will be elaborate Thanksgiving special services. The Congregation Bhaaray Pefelah will unite with the Synagogue at Madison avenue and Sixty-fifth sheet will be read and addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Stephen B. Wise, the Hon. Simon Wolf, the Rev. E. De Sola Mendes, and the Rev. Edward Kartschmaroff. The services will begin at 10:30 A. M., and until just before they have begun the Rev. Br. Sheet Synagogue will be required. Services in Temple Rodelph Sholom at Lexington avenue and Sixty-third street will be held at 10:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman will deliver a lecture. The Hev. Dr. Silverman will lecture on "American Progress" at Temple Emanu-El. Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, at the same hour.

At the Home for the Friendless, 29 East Twenty-ninth street, dinner will be served to the children who live at the home at half past 12 o'clock. Folks without families of their own who desire to renew their youth by seeing the youngsters enjoy themselves will be welcome. People who want to contribute to the work of the home may send supplies or money to Mrs. Charles H. Knox. Treasurer. Dinner will be served at the Railroad Men's building, near the Grand Central Station, from 1:30 in the morning until 7 o'clock in the tevening, so that no matter what the hours of a railroad man's emplyoment may be, he need not forego his Thanksgiving feast. There will be the usual feast at the Newsboys Home. The

grand march around. At No clock the celebra-tion will be renewed with a concert, and will end with a ball.

The Greater New York Ornithological Associa-tion will hold a canary show at 1967 Third ave-nue, between 106th and 110th streets. It will begin at 2 o'clock and remain open until 10 at night.

He Will Go to Church in the Morning and WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- President McKinley. after attending church in the morning, will spend a quiet Thanksgiving at the White House to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Abner Me-Kinley will take dinner with the President and Kinley will take dinner with the President and Mrs. McKinley, and the Thanksgiving turkey, furnished by H. Vose of Westeriy, R. I., will be served with proper accompaniments. Mr. Vose sends every year the finest turkey in Rhode Island to grace the President's table at the Thanksgiving Day dinner.

Miss Alice Neisen of "The Fortune Teller" company, playing an engagement here this week, has been invited to breakfast with the President and Mrs. McKinley to-morrow. She sang for them yesterday, and has been asked to sing on Sunday morning at the Metropolitan M. E. Church, which is attended by the President.

A LAWYER ACCUSED OF FORGERY. Henry Le Roy Applegate of Trenton Put

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 23.-Henry Le Roy Applegate, a young lawyer, was arrested this morning and committed to jail in default of \$4,000 bail to answer a charge of forgery. The complaint was made by County Clerk Barker

The Show Making Snakes Popular as Pets. Owing to the influence of the World's Snake Show at the Grand Central Palace, all the principal bird and animal breeders in New York cipal bird and animal breeders in New York are troubled with a rush of orders for harm-less snakes by people who have learned that they are clean and interesting pets and can be handled with as little danger as a kitten or a canary bird. A large number of orders for various species of snakes have also been left with Manager Allen 8. Williams of the Snake Show, who has promised to relieve the prevailing stringency lit the snake market, as he has ordered some from Florida and Georgia. On Friday evening a number of Indians have promised to entertain the visitors to the Snake Show with an Indian snake dance.

Four Supposed Jail Breakers Caught. LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 23.-Four men were odged in the Lancaster County Jail to-day, having been arrested in Columbia by Pennsylvanta Railroad detectives. They are believed to be four of the prisoners who escaped on Sun-day from the Mercer County Jail, at South Trenton, N. J. They are Frank McLaughin, Harry Lang, Walter Wright, and Louis Sellers. The men in custody here correspond to the description of the escaped prisoners.

A lack arch of green masonry between the steel floor beams in the tenth story of the Lorway yesterday when Peter Early, a workman of 104th street and First avenue stepped on it, and he fell through to the ground floor. His skull was fractured. He was sent to the Hudson Street Hospital. illard estate's building at 206 Broadway, gave

occupied by President Seth Low of Columbia College and sold to the late E. F. Knowlton, is now offered for sale by the executors of the Knowlton estate. It is valued at about \$80,-Where Yesterday's Fires Were.

P. M.—12:05, 168 Madison street, Nathan Rubin, damage triding: 3:20, 37 Hancock street, Shephard Brothers, damage 580; 3:50, 817 Washington street, T. J. Bergen, damage triding: 4:10, 325 West Twenty-second street, J. B. Rockefeller, damage triding: 10:16, 40 East Fourteenth street, D. Mans-field, damage \$2,000.

BOUGH RIDERS LYON FOUND

Defeat of All of Col. Roosevelt's Men Who

PHENIX, Nov. 20.—Bob Brow of Prescott has received information from the Indian Territory that the mountain iion which was taken to Cuba by the rough riders as a mascot has been lo-cated. Lieut.-Col. Alex. O. Brodle has had the assistance of Col. Roosevolt in his endeavors to trace the lion, but his search was unsuccessful until a few days ago, when Mr. Brow received : telegram from the Indian Territory which stated that the lion had been left at a railroad station there through a mistake of the railroad company. The lion was shipped from Montank Point when the rough riders were mustered out, and was in charge of a colored man, who also had with him the horses of Lieut. Col. Brodie, Capt. James H. McClintock and Capt. O'Neill. The horses are at present in Phoenix. Capt. McClintock is in a New York hospital and Capt. O'Neill was killed at the battle of San

Juan hill. The mountain lion was presented to Lieut. Col. Brodie by Bob Brow of Prescott when the rough riders left Arizona in May for the front, and it and Cuba, a little curly dog which is being cared for by Rough Rider C. C. Jackson at Flagstaff, Ariz., were the mascots of the rough riders.

ing cared for by Rough Rider C. C. Jackson at Flagstaff, Ariz, were the mascots of the rough riders.

Nearly all of the 200 rough riders who went from Arizona and survived the battles and the calenturas have returned to the Territory. In almost every county in Arizona one or two of the rough riders had a place on the county ticket of one of the political parties, but in every instance they were defeated at the polis. Lieut. Col. Brodle was the candidate of the Republicans for Delegate to Congress, and he was defeated by J. F. Wilson by 690 majority. Capt. James H. McClintuck of B. Troop ran for the Territorial Council on the Republican ticket, and was defeated, Capt. Wilcox, who succeeded Capt. O'Neill of A Troop, was defeated in Cochise county for the Assembly by a Republican. Henry Sells, a rough rider, who rode a bronce for Col. Roosevelt in New York, and was photographed while the animal was bucking, was a candidate for a county office in Coconincounty, and was defeated. Lieut. Col. Brodle did not expect to overcome the heavy Populist and Democratic majority in this Territory, and accepts his defeat with good grare. He has begun work again on his Crown Point mine in Yavapal county.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 23.-The marriage of Charlotte Lestrange Bishop, daughter of Dr. Sydney Bishopand granddaughter of the Rev. Ferris Bishop, and Charles W. Gordon of St. Paul, Minn., was celebrated at noon to-day at the Church of the Nativity, in North Bridgeport. It was the first time in many years that a wedding had been celebrated there. The a wedding had been celebrated there. The grandfather of the bride was the rector and founder of the church, and for that reason the doors of one of the oldest and at one time most influential churches in the Connecticut diocese were thrown open to welcome a wedding party. The bride is the eldest daughter of Dr. Sydney Bishop and great-granddaughter of Alfred Bishop, prominent in railroad circles many years ago, and who built most of the line of the Consolidated road. The eeremony was performed by the Rev. Edgar Enos of Troy, N. Y. assisted by the Rev. Louis N. Booth of this city. The bride was escorted to the altar by her father and attended by her two younger sisters. Miss Helen and Georgianna Bishop. Mr. Howe of St. Paul was best man.

### Dater-Ferguson.

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 23.-Miss Grace Carroll Ferguson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walton Ferguson of this city, and Warner Dater of Brooklyn were married in St. John's Episcopa Church at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The church, officiated. The maid of honor was Miss Helen G. Ferguson, sister of the bride, and the bridesmaids were Miss Charlotte Overbury of New York, Miss Eleanor M. Ferguson of Hartford, Miss Martha R. Ferguson of Pittsburg, Miss Chibleon Watson of Philadelphia, Miss Louise B. Lockwood of Stamford and Miss Jean Tatlock of Stamford. Henry M. Dater of Brocklyn, brother of the bridegroom, was the best man, and the ushers were Alfred S. Ferguson, brother of the bride; William S. Ferguson, brother of the Order W. Adams, Sherman R. Hall, Harry A. Fields, New York, and Herbert Conyngham, Wilkesbarre. church, officiated. The maid of honor was Miss

Miss Elizabeth Aimée Lacombe, daughter of udge E. Henry Lacombe, and Frederick John Moses of Trenton N J. were married vester der performed the ceremony at the University Place Church. Miss Marian Graves Lothrop Place Church. Miss Marian Graves Lothrop was maid of honor. Miss Helen Moses and Miss Ethel Moses, sister and cousin of the bridegroom; Miss Clarine Woodward and Miss Julia Woodward of Morristown, N. J.; Miss Mabe Kingsman of South Orange, N. J., and Hiss May Kennedy, were the bridesmaids. Arthur Moses assisted his brother as best man, Mr. Walter Moses, Mr. Ralph D. Moses, Mr. J. Wilkins Hume, Mr. Arthur Butler, Mr. Frank Worrall of Philadelphia, and Mr. Charles Lacombe of Denver, Col., the bride's cousin, were the ushers. After the church ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's father, Judge Lacombe, 33 West Twelfth street.

Snowden-Selbert. Miss Frieda Seibert and Charles H. Snowder were married last evening in St. James's Church Madison avenue and Seventy-first street. The Rev. Cornelius B. Smith performed the ceremony, assisted by his son, the Rev. Everett Smith. The bride was given away by Everett Smith. The bride was given away by her brother, Jacob Seibert, Jr. Harriet Seibert, a little niece, attended the bride as maid of honor, and Miss Helen Seibert, a sister, and Miss Ida Odell were the bridesmaids. Charles Elman Sorg and Herbert French were the pages. The best man was Frank P. Seibert, and the usbers E. Hugo Heuser, Otto G. Sorg, William P. Schwabacher and Alfred W. Sloggatt. There was a reception after the church ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Seibert of 10 East Ninetyseventh street.

## Higgins-McGuire.

Dr. Edward T. Higgins, formerly senior house surgeon of the Harlem Hospital, was married yesterday to Miss Etta A. McGuire, a sister of Dr. C. A. McGuire, of 737 East 145th street Dr. C. A. mcGuire, of 134 East 145th street.
The ceremony was performed by the Rev.
Father Schoenhardt at the Church of the Immediate Conception, 150th street and Melrose
avenue. A reception and a luncheon given at
the home of the bride's brother followed the
marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Higgins left last night
for a wedding trip to Niagara Falls, Washington, D. C., and Gid Point Comfort. On their
return they will reside at 818 East 147th street.

## Gardner-Graham

NEWBURG, Nov. 23,-Miss Helen Capron Graham, sister of Assemblyman-elect Graham and Charles Howard Gardner of New York were married in St. George's Episcopal Church at G.30 this evening. The rector of the church, the Rev. Octavius Applegate, S. T. D., officiated. The bridesmaids were the Misses Mabel and Lucy Sweet, Miss Linda P. Straw and Miss Jane Tompkins of Fishkill. The best man was the groom's brother. George H. Gardner of New York.

## Casey-Short.

Miss Mamie Short, eldest daughter of Police Captain Short of Williamsburg, was married last night in the Church of the Holy Cross, Fiatbush, to Jeremiah Casey, a farmer's son. The mother of the bride was not present at the ceremony. She is ill with pneumonia at the home of a married son at 148 North Third street. It was at her request that the marriage took place. Before the bridal couple went to the church they received Mrs. Short's blessing at her bedside. A proposed wedding trip was abandoned.

## McCammon-McRossie

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 23.—Dr. Frederick J. McCammon of Brooklyn, N. Y., son of the late Dr. McCammon, ex-Mayor of Kingston, was married here to-day to Miss Hattle McRossis of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. B. Lanceley of Kingston, assisted by the Rev. Allan McRossis of Grace Methodist Church, Brooklyn.

## David Heyman Has No Assets

David Heyman filed a petition in bankruptcy esterday with liabilities of \$4,724 and no assets. The liabilities are for printing, borrowed money, clothing, jewelry, lodging, carriage hire, royalities, and \$35 for a blevele. Among the creditors are the Metropolitan Job Print, \$1,250; Edwin F. Knowles, \$300 for a loan; Charles Frohman, \$202 for royalities, and Clisy Fitzgernid, the actress, \$300 for services. Mr. Heyman does not give his address or business in the petition.

### DIED. For other notices under this head see Seventh Page.

RIGSHY .- On Nov. 22, 1898, Helenor, beloved wife of the late James Rigaby, and mother of Robert, James, George, William, and the late John Rigaby, Mrs. Mary Moriarty and Mrs. Jennis

## RUSSIAN SABLE.

NOTE—The Russian Sabie, Mink, Seal and Otter garments manufactured by me were awarded highest prizes at the World's Fair, as were also petts of Russian and Hudson's Bay Sable and natural skins, dressed ready for use, all kinds.

A large assortment of Capes, Mantles, Collarettes, Neck pieces and Muffs in stock, or to order. Several thousand Russian and lect from.

Russian Sable skins, \$40, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$125, \$150, \$200 and \$250. Hudson's Bay Sable skins, \$7.50, \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35 and \$40; very dark, \$50. It takes two or three skins to make a muff, according to size. Fashionable neck pieces require two skins. No extra charge for articles to order.

bury Park Last Evening.

Cable Car Cuts Off a Man's Foot. A Broadway cable car ran over Bernard Lynch

complaint was made by County Clerk Barker Gummere, who alleges that Applegate forged Gummere's name to a certificate that a mortgage for \$2,000 had been recorded in the County Clerk's office on Aug. 20. The mortgage was given to the New Jersey Building Loan Association on that date and the forgery was discovered a few days ago.

To-night another warrant was served on Applegate, accusing him of embezzlement of \$800 which Miss Elizabeth Hurley had intrusted to him to pay off a mortgage. The money represented her entire savings for years. Applegate was arraigned before Justice Matheson and pleaded guilty to the charge. His bail was increased to \$6,000, which he is unable to raise.

## Fell Ten Stories and Lives.

The Old Low Mansion for Sale. The mansion at Columbia Heights and Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, which was long

I make a specialty of Imperial Crown Russian Sable and have one of the largest and finest collections in the world. They are imported undressed, duty free. They are dressed here and manufactured into articles for wear in my own work rooms, and it is admitted by American tourists that the style, fit and finish are superior to those found abroad, and the price as low.

Hudson's Bay Sable skins to se-

NOTE—I don't recommend darkened sables. The chemicals used injure the fleece. They soon fade, have a dull look and do not give satisfaction, and are a poor investment at any price.

Furs so valuable as Sable should be purchased on a clear day. My store was built specially for the fur business and is well lighted. I have been handling sables for more than thirty years, and give this branch of my business my personal attention.

# C. C. SHAYNE,

42d St. West, bet. Broadway & 6th Av. One Roof Covers All 1

### For the convenience of those interested in the latest and best appliances of Gas for the purposes of Heating, Lighting, Cooking,

a complete display of the most recent and approved inventions has been installed At 1131 Broadway,

near 26th Street. Here can be seen at a glance the wonderful progress of science applied to these important branches of

# Every problem connected with the subject has been thoroughly studied and

Triumphantly Solved!

Household Economy.

GREAT WESTERN. A NATURAL CHAMPAGNE, FINEST QUALITY.

Try it. It will not disappoint you, Bottled only by the Pleasant Valley Wine Company (Organized 1860).

For Sale by H. B. KIRK & CO., NEW YORK

S. S. PEIRCE CO., BOSTOM,

## And all first-class dealers, FENDERS,

ANDIRONS, Gas Logs, Fire Sets and Screens. We have just received from Paris a large importation of ANDIRONS, FENDERS and SCREENS, in LOUIS XVI. and ROCOCO STYLES.

Have also added to our large stock new goods of our own exclusive design, which we are selling at MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Conover Fireplace Mfg. Co., 7 and 9 West 30th Street, Near Fifth Avenue. Factory, 114-120 West 30th Street.

HEAD DR. JAEGER'S
"HEALTH CULTURE"

MAILED
FREE.

ORSETS'S
CORSETS'S
CORSETS'S
CORSETS'S
RETAILSTORES
IN WASTE OF THE AVE.

DRESS SHIELDS IN WASTE OF THE AVE.

DRESS SHIELDS IN WASTE OF THE AVE.

DRESS SHIELDS IN THE AVE.

DRESS SHIELDS SEND FOR 111 248 W. 125 St. Harlem. CATALOGUE. Tailoring Dept. 227 Broadway.

LYLE'S SUIT AGAINST ADDICKS. Testimony of Governor-Elect Voorhees of

New Jersey in the Case. The suit of R. W. Lyle against J. S. Addleks the gas magnate, to enforce the completion of a contract, was before Vice-Chancellor Emory d Jersey City yesterday. The plaintiff's bill alleges that Mr. Addicks, who was a stockholder in the Staten Island Terra Cotta Clay Company at the time it got into financial diffisulties a year or more ago, made a contract with Mr. Lyle to reorganize the company and agreed to pay him \$15,000, for which Lyle accepted three notes of \$5,000 each to run one. two and three years, respectively. Mr. Lyle says that he reorganized the company, thereby carrying out his part of the agreement, but that Mr. Addicks has repudiated the contract Governor-elect Foster M. Voorhees was a witness in the case. He had been Mr. Lyle's counsel, but retired when he became acting diovernor upon Gov. Grigge's appointment to the Cabinet. Mr. Voorhees testified that he drafted the agreement between Lyle and Addicks, and that he suggested to Lawyer Asa W. Dickinson of counsel for the other side that he get Mr. Addicks's views in writing, as Mr. Addicks might change his mind. The witness said he had nothing to do with the reorganization of the company. The answer of Mr. Addicks to the suit is that Mr. Dickinson had no authority from him to sign the contract with Mr. Lyle. The Vice-Chancellor reserved decision. says that he reorganized the company,

Arrested on the Anniversary of His Mar-

Dr. Samuel W. Longenecker, who once kept a big dental establishment in Brooklyn, disappeared in August, leaving his wife and eight children in poor circumstances. A warrant for his arrest for abandonment was issued and he was caught yesterday, the seventeenth anni-versary of his marriage. He was committed to Baymond Street Jail

